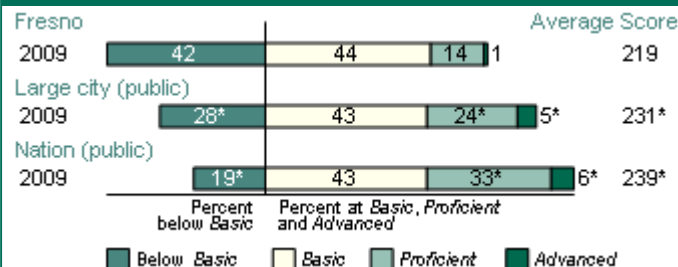


### Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Fresno was 219. This was lower than the average score of 231 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 14 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (29 percent).
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 58 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (72 percent).

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from Fresno.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

### Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	50	218	57	15	1
Female	50	220	59	14	1
Race/Ethnicity					
White	14	237	79	36	4
Black	10	213	46	12	1
Hispanic	63	216	55	10	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	220	59	16	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	89	216	54	11	#
Not eligible	11	244	88	42	6

# Rounds to zero.

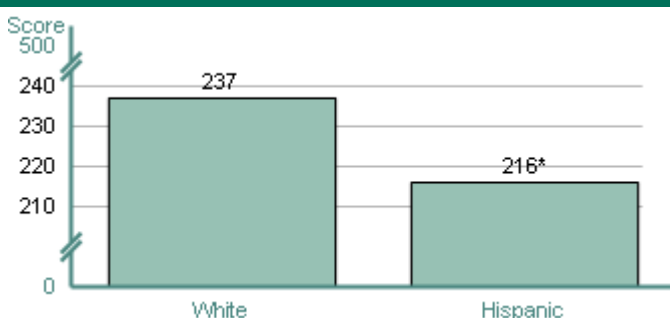
‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

### Score Gaps for Student Groups

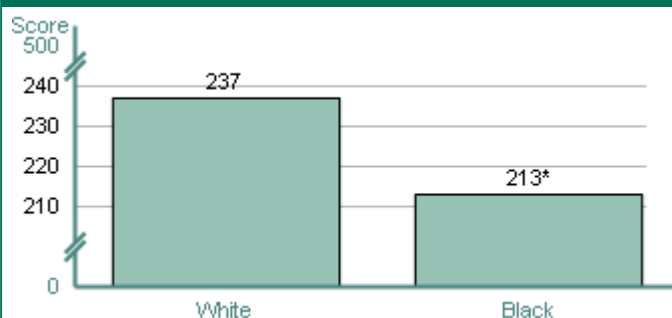
- In 2009, female students in Fresno had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (31 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (24 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 28 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (23 points).

### White – Hispanic Score Gap



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from White.

### White – Black Score Gap



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from White.

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessment.